Massachusetts Representative Kicks

New York Will Not Vote for Blaine-John F. Lewis Happy. [Special to the Dispatch] Wasuington, June 7.—Mr. Lyman, Re-

publican representative from Massachusetts, in his sentiments about represents the feeling of the George William Curtis Republicans, Colonel O'Ferrall said to him yesterday, "Blaine is about to be nominated." "Let them nominate him," said be, "and Massachusetts will vote for the Democratic ticket," "You will vote for him," said Colonel O'Ferrall, "No. I won't," replied Mr. Lyman. He held the same opinions after the nomination, and to-day said Blaine cannot carry New York. This class of Republicans contend that New York will not vote for Blaine because siness-men are afraid his aggressive foreign policy will involve the country in a war with Spain or some other foreign Power. Some of the Blaineites assert that there is a chance of the ticket carrying Virgines because it will unite the Straighouts and Mahonettes. Said a Boston Republican correspondent in reply, "I don't think so, for I have heard Mahone talk of Blaine and Blaine taik of Mahone, and I have heard no compliments passed yet." The fact that the negroes voted to the end against Blaine is commented on. I heard it frequently said to-day that Blaine is under no more abiligations to the colored under no more obligations to the colored troops for his nomination than he is to General Mahone, Colonel Brady, and the eighteen Virginia de'egates who voted with them for Arthur to the end. HON. JOHN F. LEWIS JUBILANT.

Hon, John F. Lewis is the most jubilant man in Washington. If he were a drink-ing-man he would go on a spree. He seems to teel the full force of the emancipation of the old Republicans of Virginia. To one knows better than he does what a bitter pill Blaine is to Mahone and his fol-lowers. He told of an interview he had with Dr. Wise and others here on his way to Chicago, when one of them said if the Convention did not do justice to the Mahone delegation they would go to the Democrats, Governor Lewis says he re-plied, "The Democrats would not have MR. BLAINE'S CABINET THAT WILL NOT BE

APPOINTED.

The more enthusiastic friends of the Republican ticket have already commenced fixing up a Cabinet for Blaine. They say Wilham Walter Phelps will be Secretary Sepator Hill, of Colorado, Secre tary of the Interior; General W. C. Wickham, Secretary of the Navy, and Senator Allison Secretary of the Treasury.

Democratic congressmen all say that Blaine cannot carry New York, and a good many Republican members who don't say

The Germans, says a Democratic congressman, will not in Ohio vote for Mr. aine because he comes from Maine and is backed by prohibitionist. Mt. Randall contented himself when call-

ed on by a correspondent to-day with saying, "I think the ticket can be beaten." Representative Fieldler, of New Jersey, says Blaine is weak in his State and has no show even with the aid of William Walter Phelps. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, says he hasn't thought of the ticket at all. He stands alone in Congress. Senator Voorhees says the ticket is like

a squab-biggest when first batched. Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, said with emphasis that Blaine cannot carry Virginia. He also said that the Democratic presidential ticket will win. He alluded to the fact that Mahone is opposed to Blaine. If all Democrats were like Mr. Barbour we would have he trouble in November.

GLOOM IN PETERSBURG.

No Enthusiasm for Blaine Among the Mahone Republicans. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JUNE, 7, 1884. It may with much truth be said that the Among the business men in wan street and vicinity keen interest was manifested in the balloting at Chicago. Wherever a bone Republicans here. The favorite was Arthur, and his defeat tis keenly felt by be an eager group of men and boys. The them as a defeat of their leader, General

cord as refusing to support Mr. Blaine. When it became known yesterday after-noon that Mr. Blaine would be nominated on the fourth ballot a rather sickly feeling crept over many of the Republicans, and all appearance of enthusiasm seemed to be transferred to the Democrats, who greeted the intelligence with a welcome that showed their appreciation of the set-back that had been given to Mahone. ROBIN ADAIR.

THE MAD INDEPENDENTS.

Carl Schurz Goes to Bed, Roosevelt Going West, and Curtis Don't Know Where He'll

A Chicago special to the New York World says: While the great amphiteatre was ringing with cheers for the man from Maine, George William Cortis, Theodore Roosevelt, Andrew J. White, and the remainder of the independent contingent in the New York delegation sat with troubled counterances, biting their lips, crimson vention had closed its business yesterday countenances, biting their lips, crimson with vexation and dismay. Mr. Curtis with vexation and dismay. Mr. Curtis when asked what he thought of the nomination replied sadly: ve nothing to say."

"But you certainly will say whether you approve of it or not?"

I can only say this, I consider the party could have made, particularly since the political condition of New York State is now so complicated that we need a man of nomination the most inexpedient that the Edmunds's stamp to unite the party in our own State and move on to victory. Such a man I fear we have not secured, and I tremble for the result.'

"Then you do not think Blaine can be "I don't say that. I certainly do not

regard him as strong as Mr. Edmunds.
My views as to what sort of candidate
should be nominated have already been expressed before the Convention and during have not changed them one jot nor one tittle." "But you will of course support Mr.

"I am a Republican. That is all the answer I desire to make to that question."
"Then you will not support the nomi-

nee? "I don't say that. I am a Republican and my action shall be that of a Republi-can. Further than that I have nothing to

Mr. Roosevelt's eyes flashed with indignation behind his gold-rimmed glasses as he contemplated his first real defeat. "I

decline to say anything," said he, "about the action of the Convention. I have worked hard for Mr. Edmunds, and he was my choice."

"But you will certainly support Mr.

Blaine, will you not?"
"That question I decline to answer. It is a subject that I do not care to talk

about."

"Will you not enter the campaign in the interest of the Republican party?"

"I am going cattle-ranching in Dakota for the remainder of the summer and a part of the fall. What I shall do after that I cannot tell you."

"Is it not true that Carl Schurz, Mr. Curis, and yourself are to insurerest an

During the polling of the fourth ballot this afternoon George William Curtis said to an Edmunds delegate who sat near him:

"I was present at the birth of the Republican party and I very much fear that I am a witness of its death."

am a witness of its death."

Another Edmunds man near at hand said: "The Republican party began its success in Chicago twenty-four years ago with Lincoln, of Illinois, and Hamlin, of Maine. They are now at the end of their carrows also in Chicago but they have reearcer, also in Chicago, but they have re-

heading the ticket with a Maine man and tailing it with a man from Illinois."

Mr. John Rhinelander Dilion, one of the Wall-street-Arthur-boodle brigade, is a disappointed man. He has been busy here for a week, talking about Arthur being the business-men's candidate, and has bragged that Arthur would be nominated beyond a doubt. Jillon is one of the best campaign-boodle raisers in Wall street. He has collected hundreds of thousands of dollars for the "Grand Old Party," and had promised to scoop in a big pile this year if Arthur was nominated.

"Yes," said Dillon, "we are beaten, and beaten rather badly. Blaine is the candidate. I don't know where they will get the money for the campaign. I don't know any man who will put up. I guess Blaine's friends will have to do it. All the Repub-licans I know are opposed to Blaine, and will probably not support him. I think the Democrats will haul him over the coals before election day comes. All the business-men who came here for Arthur feel very sick over Blaine's nomination. I do not know how many of them will swallow the dose. It is my honest opinion that if the Democrats nominate a good business-men's candidate that he will be elected. Did you see Carl Schurz? I met him a little while ago, and he looked tired. They say that he is disgusted with the nomination of Blaine, and will probably not support it."

George Hill, one of the officers of the Young Men's Republican Club of New York, says: "Our club sent a committee of fifty here to ask the delegates to nominate a man upon whom all Republicans could unite. I don't hink that our club witl endorse Blaine's nomination."

The Massachusetts delegates are the

angriest crowd in Chicago to-night. They sit sulking in their headquarters in the Leland House and areaway down in the dumps. Many of them say that their constitu-ents will not go for Blaine, and it is likely that a number of the delegates will themselves stay at home on election day. Very few of the delegates attended the evening session. They heard that Logan was to be nominated for Vice-President, and they don't care to cross the street to see the honor conferred on him. The big guns from Massachusetts had very little influence in the Convention. Senator George F. Hoar was met by your correspondent. "What do you think of Mr. Blaine's nomination?" he was asked. The Senator re-plied that he had nothing to say. "Will you support him?" he was then asked. enator again replied : "I have nothing to say.

IN NEW YORK.

Not Much Confidence in Blaine's Dispo sition. [New York Times.]

"That settles the Republican party," "The Democrats will have a clean walk-over," and "The Convention has gone wild," are specimens of some of the com ments with which the steady gains of Blaine were received after the first ballot. "Where are the business-men?" shouted a stentorian voice as the placard an-nouncing the nomination went up. "They are standing firm !" was the answer which came from the crowd, and then there was a loud roar of laughter. Among the in-dependent Republicans, of whom a few lingered around the bulletin-boards, but little was said, but they bore good-humor-edly the shafts of fun poked at them by Mr. Blaine's adherents. Taken altogether, the reception of the news from the Convention was very tame, and certainly gave no indication of the awakening of that enthusiasm which will be required to carry the candidate on to victory in this State.

Among the business men in Wall street fined for sing and vicinity keen interest was manifested in the street. proceedings of the Convention were Mahone. The boast of Attorney-General over the "tapes" as fast as they could be three-year-olds, one mile—King Ernest Blair that 30,000 ex-Confederate soldiers obtained by the down-town news agencies, won; Mimi colt Ecuador second. Time, in Virginia will yote for the "Plumed and each office that possessed a "ticker" 1,162 in Virginia will vote for the "Plumed and each office that possessed a "ticker" Knight!" is looked upon as rather extrava- was crewded throughout the afternoon. gant, judging by the appearance of things Business was interferred with, to a certain in this portion of the State. Already a extent, by the all-absorbing topic. Some of number of white Readjusters are on rethe brokers who have private wires from Third rae New York to Chicago received the news from ten to twenty minutes earlier than the Time, 1:48. news agencies. About 4:30 o'clock P. M. the report that Blaine had been nominated spread through "the street" with the rapidity of the wind. On the part of ing of surprise and disappointment was clearly manifest. Men who have large moneyed interests at stake were loth to Time, 4:13. believe that the Republican party had chosen Mr. Blaine as its standard-bearer. Business-men who are naturally conservative said that they could not feel any confidence in Mr. Blaine's restless, aggressive disposition. Certainly the Republican nomination for President was not enthusiastically received in Wall street.

AT THE HOTELS. It was hard for anybody who ever visited the Fifth-Avenue Hotel on a similar oceasion in the past and saw it last night to and nominated a presidential ticket. Fewer people of any kind assembled there than might have been encountered by the visitor any evening during the past week, while not a person of any prominence in while not a person of any prominence in political affairs was to be found in the halls or public rooms of the building. The Republican element might would befit a funeral rather than an occasion of rejoicing, and, where once was heard the enthusiasm of eagerness for a courted contest, no word but one of indifference was spoken. Nothing like the scene of last night has ever been witnessed in the hotel on the night after a convention, State or national, since it first became the resort of politicians on such occasines.

Among the limited number of Republicans found talking together the sentiment regarding the pomination of Mr. Blaine was one of disappointment and dissatisfaction as a rule, although it cannot be said that expressions indicative of a downright "bolting" were prevaient, but there were some to be heard here and there.

The scene at the Windsor was in marked contrast to that at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. The brokers and operators were out in full force, and the balls and corridors were as crowded as during the nights of the recent panic. The sole topic of conversation was the nomination at Chicago, and there was searcely a voice heard in approval of the selection made. Some Republicans who swallowed the dose with wry faces were disposed to hope for the best, but in the main the feeling was one of unmitigated disgust. One operator said that he regarded Blaine as a synonym for Jay Gould, and that the Convention might as well have put Gould up as Blaine. The latter, he said, was the Washington man in all of Gould's schemes. Everywhere were heard predictions of Democratic success, pro-vided the party could for once rise to a true appreciation of the situation and place in the field a ticket worthy of the support of the independent element.

Curtis, and yourself are to inaugurate an independent movement to defeat the election of Blaine?"

"I had not heard of it. This is certainly news to the."

"Where is Mr. Schurz?"

"Where is Mr. Schurz?"

"I believe he has gone to bed," was the amusing reply, and the young Reformed that he is strong with the Irish, and will that he is strong with the Irish, and will that he is strong with the Irish, and will carry the Pacific slope, New York, and Incarry the Incarry t

ing whatever to say about the nomination | proved him. Garfield gave him his conadence in the most conspicuous manner possible. His foreign policy is approved by every one conceding that we ought to come in closer relations with the States of South America and have some of that immense trade which England now enjoys. It is nonsense to think he would involve us in a war, and the business of the country has nothing to fear from him. He is sound on all great economic questions. Senator Harrison also warmly approved the choice of Logan for the vice-presidency.

The London "Times's" Opinion.

(By cable to the Dispatch.) LONDON, June 7 .- In a leading article discussing the results of the Chicago Convention, the Times this morning says: "Mr. Blaine's nomination will be received with general satisfaction. Not only has he been the most popular candidate from the outset, but he is beyond all question the most conspicuous and respected politician in the ranks of the Republican party, which has done itself honor by the nomination of a real beautiful distributed. tion of so well known and distinguished a man. If the Democrats could make up their mind to a definite and reasonable freetrade policy, they would certainly secure more sympathy on this side of the Atlantic than has hitherto been accorded them. In the mean time we must congratulate the republic on the choice of a candidate so eminently suited as Mr. Blaine to represent and uphold the dignity of the United

"A Beaconsfield Beyond the Sea."

Losdon, June 7.—Under the heading
"A Beaconsfield Beyond the Sea, the Pall
Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Blaine's nomination is the most notable event for England since President Lincoln was assassi nated. Wherever Mr. Blame can oust the British from the position they hold on the American continent he will endeavor to replace English influence and trade by American. His menacing intimation that he would disregard the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is an evil augury for the future re tations of England and America. His intervention in Peru was most when he declared that he disliked Engand to win commercial triumphs in field which legitimately belong to America. England will watch with extreme tude the progress of the electoral cam-

National Republican Committee.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, June 7.—The Republican National Committee held a session to-day and elected John W. Mason, of West Virginia. temporary chairman, and George W. Hooper, of Vermont, temporary secretary, and adjourned to meet at the Fifth-Avenue

Hotel, New York, June 26th.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lawson, Chaffee, Elkins, and New was appointed to arrange for permanent head-quarters in New York city.

Delegates Going Home.

¡By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, June 7.—A large number of th delegates left by late night's trains. It is estimated that about half of the entire number have gone, and the corridors of the hotels again look dreary and deserted.

The Salvation Army Pronounced

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CLEVELAND, June 7.—The Salvation Army, numbering twenty-four men and women, was arrested last evening for disturbing the peace by parading the streets. singing, shouting, praying, and playing musical instruments. The Army was kept in jail over night, and this morning arraigned at the Police Court. Captain Walker and three others were tried jointly and convicted. Walker being the leader was fined \$15 and cost, the others \$5 each The remaining twenty demanded jury trials, and were put under bail. In passing sentence Judge Hutchins said the Army has become a nuisance, and must be suppressed like any other nuisance. He would impose a light fine as a warning, but if arrested again he would inflict the full penalty of the law every time,

LONDON, ONT., June 7 .- Five members of the London Salvation Army bave been fined for singing and beating tambourines

American Jockey-Club Races. NEW YORK, June 7 .- First race-for

1:464. Second race-half mile-Richmond won Tecumseh second, Petition third. Time Third race-one mile, for all ages-Hale

Fourth race-Jockey Club handicap. mile and three quarters—Hartford won Kinney second, Eolist third. Time, 3:124 Fifth race-mile and a quarter, for all

many persons there was a disposition to discredit the report at first. Then a feel- ling of surprise and disappointment was by Echo; Abraham second.

The Penn Bank Failure.

hundred depositors of the Penn Bank filed a bill in equity this afternoon against the officers and directors of that institu tion. The bill charges that by reason of negligence and carelessness the officers and directors squandered a sum more than sufficient to pay the just claims of the de-

positors, and for the same reasons the de-fendants are personally liable for the full amount of the deposits. Riddle's Bail Reduced. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7.—The bail of President Riddle, of the Penn Bank, was Stevenson, representing the depositors, signed the bail-bond, and he was released. The depositors will now was released. The depositors will now take steps to have Riddle testify against the

directors in civil suits, Fire in Galveston. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Galveston, June 7.—Yesterday morn-ing's fire destroyed the Prince building, a large two-story brick, corner of Strand and Centre avenues. The ground floor was oc-cupied by E. J. Biering & Co., wholesale grocers; Lynch & Penland, auction commission merchants, and Adone & Labit, bankers and cotton factors. The second story was occupied by cotton firms and the French consular offices. Loss,

The Whiskey Pool Killed. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Cincinnati, June 7.—The action of one of the members of the whiskey pool in basing quotations at \$1.68, irrespective of pool quotations for high wines, had the efpool quotations for high wines, had the ef-fect of reducing the price to \$1.08 yester-day, and practically destroyed the pool. To day sales were quoted at \$1.07, which shows a disposition to further reduce the prices and to effectually kill the pool.

An Imprisoned Sport.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] MEMPHIS, June 7 .- The Supreme Court this morning rendered a decision affirming the verdict of the Criminal Court of this county in the case of the State vs. Garvin, in which the constitutionality of the act passed by the late Legislature making the keeping of gaming-houses felony was being tested. Garvin was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Failure of Washing ton Bankers. Failure of Washing ton Bankers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, June 7.—J. H. Squier & Company, bankers and brokers, closed their doors to-day, and made an assignment to Mr. Jay B. Smith, one of their employés. They dealt principally in army and navy pay-accounts and were unable to realize on them in time to meet heavy and unexpected demand of outside creditors.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SUMMARY OF FACT AND GOSSIP. More About Mr. Tilden and That Letter-Personal News Items-Logan Will Accept.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Some sensation vas created here to-day by the double leaded editorial in the New York Sun de nying that Mr. Dana had called on Mr. Tilden at Mr. Dorsheimer's request, and also denying that Mr. Tilden had read to Mr. Dana a letter declining to permit his name to be presented to the National Democratic Convention as a candidate for President. The article states, however, that Mr. Tilden will not be a candidate or accept the nomination. Mr. Dorsheimer stated in an interview to day that the Sun's article was absolutely correct. He had never requested Mr. Dana to call on Mr. Tilden, and Mr. Dana ad never told him that he had read any such letter of declination as that referred to in the newspapers. He added that such a letter is in existence, and in his opinion will be presented to the New York State Convention on the 18th. PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

"There was a massacre of dudes at Chi-ago," said a well-known Virginian today, "and there will be another when the Democratic Convention meets there in July." Colonel Cabell has in appointed young Shelton, of Pittsylvania, a cadet to West Point, with young Anderson as alternate. Professor Joynes, of Coumbia, S. C., was at the Capitol to-day. A great many Democrats say they are re-lieved because Mr. Blaine is nomi-nated instead of John-Copiah-Danville Sherman or Senator Edmunds. While Blaine cannot carry West Virginia.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. The House Appropriations Committee

to-day completed the deficiency bill. It appropriates \$6,749,5^4. The Senate Appropriations Committee to-day considered the consular and diplomatic bill. The South has no consuls or foreign ministers in sympathy with it, and will not until the Democrats are in power.

The funeral of General Babcock took place this morning. Secretary Lincoln and General Sheridan were among the pailbearers.

Representative Tully says any good Demperat can beat Blame in California.

There is talk to-night of an Independent National Convention to be held after the Democratic Convention. A telegram from Chicago to-night expresses the same

opinion.

The Senate was not in session to-day The House was engaged on a land-grant forfeiture bill. General Logan said to-day, while de

clining to be interviewed, that he would accept, and added that he thought the platform a good one.

The opinion prevails here that Mr. Blaine will take the stump in his own behalf. He has often said that Greeley's speeches were the most remarkable ever

ande in this country.
Squier's bank, a small concern, closed o-day. He has been borrowing money at per cent, and loaning it to army officers, c. It does not affect business people. Both of the Naval Cadets Jones, of Virinia, who have just graduated, have been ordered to the Swartara, and not the Hart-

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, June 7, 1884. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition from Jamower Post, Grand Army of the Potomac, for the establish-ment of a National Soldiers' Home at some point in the Gulf States. Referred.

Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, from the

Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the Secre-tary of State for information as to the expenditure of the money appropriated to efray the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission.
On motion of Mr. Culberson, of Texas,

a bill was passed amending the act to determine the jurisdiction of the United States circuit courts, and to regulate the removal of causes from State to Federal courts. The bill increases the minimum jurisdiction of circuit courts from \$500 to \$2,000; takes away from those courts jurisdiction of causes in favor of assignees, of promissory notes, and bills of exchange, and also of suits of a civil nature arising between a corporation and a citizen ef any State in which said corporation may have been carrying on business at the time [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] the cause of action accrued, and restricts pritiseurgu, Pa., June 7.—Over two to the defendant the right to remove the cause from the State to the Federal court. Mr. Hoblitzell, from the Committee or Reform in the Civil Service, reported adversely on the bills to repeal the civil-ser-vice act, and they were laid on the table.

bill forfeiting unearned Atlantic Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations reported the general deficiency bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Cobb called up the bill repealing the preemption and timber-culture, and amending the homestead laws. Several amend-ments were adopted, and upon another yote showed no quorum, and the House ad-

A VISIT TO CHAPPAQUA.

Recollections of Horace Greeley-The Place Run Down-Miss Greeley. [Special correspondence of the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK CITY, June 7, 1884. This week I visited Chappaqua, the country residence of Horace Greeley during his life. The village has about two or three hundred inhabitants, differs in no material the country of the spect from hundreds of Virginia towns of the same size, and is about an hour's ride from New York, on the New York and Harlem railroad. Mr. Greeley's "farm" consists of 150 acres of hills and bog. As you approach the entrance to his place, on your right is a flat extent of marshy meadow, enclosed on the roadside by the remnants of a fence, which is fast vanishing, and a ditch which is rapidly filling. This is the place which the great experimenter tried three times to drain, and, like the horse whose master was teaching him to live on stones, died just as he learned how. It is now grown over with a mixed crop of grass and clover. At its further side is a wind-break, composed of the rows of trees of the fir and spruce species, about fifteen feet apart, and one bundred yards long. The ground beneath them is covered with shats, as the "tar-heel" calls them. This was planted to shelter

the grain which the journalist farmer pro-posed to plant on his drained marsh.

The road turns to the left just at one corner of this piece of land, and you enter the grounds between the end of a hedge of arborvitæ and a gatc-post from which swings a rickety gate. On your left, about seventy-five feet distant, is an unpretentious frame dwelling, two stories high, facing the public road, and having a porch along the front. The roof is gable, with only slight pitch. Here the last two years of his life Mr. Greeley and his family resided. As you turn to the right and continue your walk you pass a spring from which Mr. Greeley used to drink often. An old tomato-can, with one end out, was lying on the stone slab which he had set into the side of the hillock as a roof to the little cave which the water had excavated. The slab had a semi-circle roughly hewn from its front for convenience of access to the spring. Shortly afterwards you pass a flight to some paint gave imm seventy-five feet distant, is an unpreten-

of steps which leads up about forty-tive feet of bill and lands you at what was built for a of bill and lands you at what was built for a coach-house, but is now used as a dwelling. I was told that Mr. Greelev's only living daughter has a suit of rooms in that build-ing, quite handsomely furnished. Going further and turning to the left and elimbing the bill, we come upon the foundation of the house in which his children were

seven feet high. Perhaps this is his near-est resemblance to Gladstone. The trees

stead of with it, as twice previously. The arch is of granite blocks, and at least twenty inches thick. Over it the little stream, which Jumbo could easily drink as stream, which Jumbo could easily drink as it flows, has a fall of about fifteen feet.

From the pond thus made he got his ice. By its side he stood and congratulated himself on the success of the Tribune, and wondered if he would ever be President, and I am told that into its depths he chester, and Liverpool. No surrender, and Liverpool. No surrender the following the chester and Liverpool. July." Colonel Cabell has, in accordance it flows, has a fall of about fifteen feet. with the report of a board of examiners, From the pond thus made he got his ice. are re-nomi-feated, for he bore his reverses with little meeting."

heroism.

without stopping to polish the knob." She sometimes invited her husband to lunch his guests at the village hotel, more especially when she knew nothing of their coming until they were in the house at lunch-

I saw Miss Greeley, the only surviving daughter. She is moderately good look-ing, and sat in a rickety, mud-covered, rusty-looking top-buggy, and drew the reins very skilfully on a very handsome bay horse, who showed signs of capering at the noise of a shoe-factory on the road-side. She was alone, and seemed to possess an air of independence, as well as a life-interest in her father's great paper.

Bovine Tuberculosis.

A Burlington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times writes: On the Oxmead road, about two miles from this city, is the Elms farm, the residence of William S. Taylor. This gentleman takes much pride in his herd of Jersey cattle, two or three of which have sickened and died of a chronic lowed to Hamburg for repairs. Her pasillness, which the local vetermaries have sengers will proceed on the steamar Lessing tion of the animal's lungs was found, the to be worse. The question of a successor, naked-eye aprearance of which was very in case the Prince dies, is agitating Holland. The chamber will meet to discuss a change affection have been sent to Philadelphia in the order of succession. There is a cial living, etc.

Iron-Workers Rounion.

(By telegraph to the Dispate BEAVER, PA., June 7 .- The fifth annual retimon of the Amalgamated Association of Iron- and Steel-Workers is attended by 20,000 people. Delegations are present from Wheeling, Youngstown, Niles, Pittsfrom wheeling, Youngstown, Niles, Pitts-burg, and other iron centres. The re-union is a great success, and the best order Sofia and the various distribution from

prevails. Cotton-Mills Shutting Down.

Springfield, Mass., June 7.— Ore of the ven cotton-mills of the Dwight corporation, at Chicopee, will be shut down from four to eight weeks because of the continued rise in the price of cotton as com-pared with the receipts from finished cloth, No employés will be thrown out of work.

Newspaper Discontinued.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CINCINNATI, June 7.—The entire editorial staff of the News-Journal was discharged to-day and the paper discon-In its stead there will be issued to-morrow the Sun, a new two-cent paper, started by the Enquirer a few days ago.

Courtney Fails to Appear. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
OAKPOINT, N. Y., June 7.—Courtney failed to appear to-day at the time for start-ing in his race with Ross, who rowed over

Distance, three miles with a turn. The Veteran Pedestrian in New York. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 7 .- Captain Robert W. Andrews, who has walked from Sumter, S. C., arrived here to-day. He goes from here to Boston. Consistory for Creation of Cardinals

Deferred.

[By cable to the Dispate's.] Rome, June 7.—The Consistory for the creation of cardinals has been deferred until autumn, owing to the disagreement between the Vatican and the French Government on account of an alleged breach of the terms of the concordat. has directed that a special commission of cardinals prepare a protest to French Catholics on the subject of the divorce Important Meeting of the English

held since the formation of the present

Cabinet. (By cable to the Dispatch.

dan; otherwise there is only one way to allay the storm. [By cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, June 7.—The steamer Main, from New York for Bremen, which broke her shaft at sea, passed Sicily Islands at 6 o'clock this morning under full sall. A fresh wind was blowing from the north at the time. A tug has gone to her assistance. In Distress.

Earthquake.

[By Cable to the Dispatch.]
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—A sharp earthquake shock of six seconds' duration was experienced yesterday at Aleppo. The direction of the movement was from east to west. No serious damage was done.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE IN SEA Sickness.—S. S. Parker, Wellington, O., says: "While crossing Lake Eric I gave it to some passengers who were seasick, and it gave immediate relief." IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Lord-Lieutenant's Policy in Reference

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SALES-SECOND BOARD-1,700 Georgia Pacific to Public Meeting I By cable to the Dispatch. London, June 7 .- Lord Arthur Hill h: STATE SECURITIES. written : letter to Earl Sp neer, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, in which he exirrinia 19-40'est and intrinia canolis, it is it is intrinia canolis, it is it is intrinia project, it is in it is intrinia project, it is in it is intrinia canolis, it is in it is intrinia canolis, it is in it is intrinia canolis, it is in it is of the house in which his children were born. The ruins measure about thirty by twenty feet. It is said that during the "bread riot" in this city Mrs. Greeley expected her house to be invaded by the Irish because of the Tribune's attitude. She placed some gunpowder under the dwelling, and told her servant to fire it when they came into the house. "Don't wait said that the rish they came into the house, "activated to encourage disloyal and hamper to could be spread of doctrines perilious to the throne. The Loyalists, he writes, and their position is one of anxiety and difficulty. Many of them in this great crish are bitterly lamenting that the Irish in the trip in the course of the property of the people of treatment of the property of the people of CITY ROSE they came into the house. "Don't wait for a crowd. If only two come, set it off."

She chose this spot because it was only a few steps from a ravine through which a small spring-fed stream flowed. Some of the trees in the vicinity of the house are beautiful. Mr. Greeley used to take his "little hatchet" and follow the Gladstonian exercise of trimming off the lower branches when the saplings were six or seven feet high. Perhaps this is his near-est resemblence to the control of the DUBLIN, June 7 .- Earl Spencer. Lord-

have grown, and nearly all of them are straight and rise twenty to fifty feet without a branch.

Mr. Greeley dammed the little stream in his third attempt when he put the bow of the dam's arch against the current instead of with it as twice weaking. The straight and respectively. The police are being assembled there for the straight and respectively. police are being assembled there for the purpose of preserving order. Father Me-Canton has advised his congregation to attend the Nationalist meeting.

Sherman or Senator Edmund. While they believe the Democratic ticket will win they think should Blaine be elected he will be more liberal than either of those named. Democratic congressmen interviewed to-day say they will beat Blaine and Logan. Alexander Guigon, who has been here on law business, left for Richmond this morning. The Boston Advertiser (Republican), bwned by wealthy manufacturers, has declared against Blaine. Mr. Belford to-day wore an elaborate bouquet. The jacqueminots in it were somewhat the pleasure he felt in influencing the outside world.

He came home from New York every for campain with stayed until Saturday of Orangemen were held in London yesterday, at which it was decided that unless the Government proclaim the Nationalist meeting at Newry, numbers of Orangemen will proof of this life. His "farm" needed supervision, and he could not entirely neglect it. It is the opniion of his neighbors, from one of whom I gathered the facts of this custom was religiously observed for the last ten years of his life. His "farm" needed supervision, and he could not entirely neglect it. It is the opniion of his neighbors, from one of whom I gathered the facts of this done of whom I gathered the facts of this morning. The Boston Advertiser (Republican), bwned by wealthy manufacturers, has declared against Blaine. Mr. Belford to-day wore an elaborate bouquet. The jacqueminots in it were somewhat side world. He came home from New York every Friday afternoon and stayed until Saturday of Orangemen were held in London yes-our party said, "She was like my aunt, of Ulster, appealing to them to assemble who would not go through death's door in force Sunday in opposition to the rebel gathering.

GREAT CONCESSION TO THE NATIONALISTS. The stopping of the Orange counter de-monstration by Earl Spencer is regarded as the greatest concession nade to the Irish Nationalists in fifty years. It has created intense excitement among Orangemen throughout the United Kingdom. Thou-sands of Orangemen have arrived in Belfast from England.

General Foreign Notes.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, June 7.—The Government ha efused to pay the Duke of Marlborough the price he asks for pictures in the Blenfrom America, Germany, and France for the collection. BERLIN, June 7 .- The Germania's Rome

correspondent says the negotiations be-tween Prussia and the Vatican for the election of a new Archbishop of Posen have been completely suspended.

THE HAGUE, June 7 .- Alexander, Prince and, in the presence of these, one of the affected cattle was killed and an autopsy made of her body, when an affected seriously ill for several days, is reported

for microscopic examination, and, should the matter prove to be as supposed, it will undoubtedly be a case of "bovine tuber-Duchess of Saxe-Weimer, as tending to and Switzerland have exchanged ratifications of the convention of March, 1883, for

the protection of trade-marks. England, Ecuador, and Tunis have also signified their adherence to the convention.

Sofia, June 7.—The Servian diplomatic agent, under a threat of instant with-drawal, has demanded the reinstatement

Sofia and the various districts of all Servian refugees, including the Metropolstan Michael. The populace is greatly excited.

PARIS, June 7.—The new treaty between France and Annam has been signed. its terms the provinces of Bin-Thuan and its terms the provinces of Bin-Thuan and Than-Goa are restored to Annam. A customs system similar to that in force in Coenin-China is established. A French military occupation of all strategic points in Annam and Tonquin may be effected if necessary. A permanent French garrison will hold a portion of the citadel of Hue,

capital of Annam. LONDON, June 7.—The Daily News, in a leading article upon the approaching Egyptian conference, says: "England will not fix the terms of her withdrawal from Egypt. She will reaffirm her determina-tion not to occupy the country permanent-ly, but only until the Khedive shall be strong enough to hold his own. Further-more, England demands that France shall relinquish the scheme of dual control, which France contends exists de jure." The News, moreover, denies that negotia-tions are on foot to restore French influthe course in 23 minutes and 594 seconds. ence in Egypt. France, it says, will have no exceptional benefit or privilege.

LOOK OVER THIS! Slik Pongce Lusters, We have full Suits of Lusterine Dusters, Genuine India Scerencke Mohair Dusters, (4 styles.) Linen Dusters. English Seersucker, (2 styles.) Check Mohair Dusters. We have Coats and Vests Domestic Seersucker, All shades of Brilliantine. Scree Suits in Blue, Black, Brown, Tan All shades of Mohair, All shades of Alpaca, Oxford Gray, Steel Gray Etc. LONDON, June 7.—The Pall-Mall Gazette says: The Cabinet meeting next Monday will be the most important that has been Nun's Cloth Sults, Black Sichlian, of grass and clover. At the state of three is a wind-break, composed of three of trees of the fir and spruce species, fifteen feet apart, and one hundred Turks to assist in the reconquest of Sou-All kinds of Linen, (Frock or Sack.) All kinds of Linen, Two shades of Thiba Cloth, White Flancel Suit Folwell Serge Suits, All shades of Nun's Cloth. Lipen Suits. All kinds of Seersucker, Two shades of Stockinett, South American Dril

ALL KINDS OF WHITE AND PANCY VESTS

A. SAKS & CO., 1013 MAIN STREET.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY

CHICAGO, Jane 7.—Fiour unchanged. When generally firmer. closed 5/60 kc. higher than yester day; June. F84/6/80c.; No. 2 Chicago spring 884/6/90c. Corn opened a shade firmer and close kc. under vesterday; cash. 548/6/50c.; June. 55/6/20kc. ander vesterday; cash. 548/6/50c.; June. 58/6/33kc. Tork non-lual and unchanged cash. 618-50/6/810. Lard firm; cash. 48-05/6/8-20.; June. 48-05. Bulk-meatain fair demand shoulders. 55-90; short rib. 68-65. Whisks unchanged. Sugar; standard A, 6kc. MILWAUKKE.

WAILWOAD STOCKS. BANK STOCKS. Merchants and Planters..... 25 .. By Telegraph.

FINANCIAL

41

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1884.

At the opening the entire list was higher except Louisville and Nashville, which fell off 19. In the first hour and a haif of business there was an advance of ½6,2½, Missour! Pacific, as usual of inte, being the stromest shock, and recorded the greatest advance. Louisville and Nashville rose 2½, Lackawauna 2, Union Facilie 1½, New York Central 1½, Northwest 1½, St. Paul 1½, Western Union 1½, Oregon Transcontinential and the remainder of the list ½6,1. Near midday there was a reaction of ½6,1, but when the bank statement was issued the market became stronger. Again, near the close, there was a raily of ½6%. The Vanderbilt stocks, at the close, were raided on because of the rumor that the New York Central intended to issue stock, and another that the commany in-

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease, \$7.040,300; specie increase, \$207,000; legal tenders increase, \$1.855.600; deposits decrease, \$5,038.100; circulation decrease, \$600; reserve increase, \$3.317,125.

The banks now hold \$1,339,500 in excess of legal requirements.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, June 7.—Virginia new 10-40's . 313; Virginia new 3's, 53. Bid to-day.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, OFFICE BOARD SINKING-FUND COMM'RS, RICHMOND, June 6, 1884.

BY DIRECTION OF SECTION 2D OF AN act of the Legislature of Virginia, approved March 15, 1884, intended to set apart a fund for paying the interest on the public debt of the State (as established by the act approved February 14, 1882) by a monthly accumulation for that purpose, the undersigned, Commissioners of the Sinkir g Fund of Virginia, have hem gallery. The Duke has received offers appropriated out of the surplus of the Treasury. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, FOR THE PURCHASE OF THREE PER CENTUM BONDS OF THE STATE, WITH ALL THE MATURED COU-PONS ATTACHED THERETO; and they hereby advertise that they will receive offers for the sale PLYMOUTH, June 7.—The Frisia will be towed to Hamburg for repairs. Her pasillness, which the local veterinaries have pronounced to be consumption. Mr. Taylor, wishing to get all the light on the matter possible, a few days ago had a number of physicians and veterinaries, including some members of the ries, including some members of the Elms.

Sengers will proceed on the sender of sunday.

CAIRO, June 7.—Advices from Roseo state that General Gordon is making reconstitution. The number of rebels along the commissioners at or before state that General Gordon is making reconstitution. The number of rebels along the commissioners at or before the light on the matter than the commissioners at or before state that General Gordon is making reconstitution. The number of rebels along the commissioners at or before the light on the matter than the hands of the Commissioners at or before state that General Gordon is making reconstitution. The number of rebels along the commissioners at or before the commissioners at or before state that General Gordon is making reconstitution. The number of rebels along the commissioners at or before the commissioners a will enable them to purchase. All proposals must ed by the Commissioners, or a majority of them. on the 20th DAY OF THE MONTH, AT NOON, in the presence of the Secretary of the Commonshall be purchased to the extent above mentioned. If the 20th of the month shall fall on Sunday or a tegal holiday the said offers shall be opened on the next day which is not a legal holiday. The three per centum bonds of the State, as above specified, culosis," a disease mentioned by German absorption by Germany.

Paris, June 7.—The representatives of requivalent in familiable bonds must be prewriters, which is very analogous to the consumption of the human family, an affection Belgium, Brazil, France, Guatemala, Italy, scated by the party notified that his bond is accreting from close confinement and artifi-Holland, Portugal, Salvador, Servia, Spain, epited, or a deposit of 5 per cent, in mosey or a certified check, if three days time for delivery is

> all bids made in pursuance of this act, or to accept a portion of the bonds that may be offered by any FRANE G. RUFFIN, MORTON MARYE. ISAAC R. BARKSDALE, Commissioners Stuking Fund.

asked; beyond which no time for delivery will be

given : Provided, however, that the said Com-

missioners shall have authority to reject any and

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, June 7. 1884. OFFERINGS.

CONN.-White, 3,430 bushels. Mixed, 1,500 bushels. OATS.-800 bushels. PEAE.-28 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. CORN.—White, 130 bushels prime at 74c.; 2,500 as hels very good on private terms. Mixed, 1,500 makels very good on private terms. BLACK PEAS.—28 bushels at \$1,50.

Flour.—We quote: Flue. \$2.506:\$3: suverfine, \$3.643.75: extra. \$4.7566\$4.90; family. \$4.9068\$5.25; Patent family. country. \$66.36.56. Market very sull.

By Telegraph. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

New YORK, June 7.—Cotton quiet: sales, L.080 bales; uphands, 11½c.: Orleans, 11½c.: consolidated net receipts, 1.043 bales; exports—to the continent, 2.157 bales. Southern flour steady. Wheat—Spot 1.6232c. higher; augrander red. Séc. (§\$1.184; No. 2 red. June, \$1.093681.003. Corn—Spot a sande lower; white, 706671c; No. 2.3846638bc. Hops barely steady; new, 186625c. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull at \$9.75; No. 7 Ro. 5pot, \$8.15. Sugar dui and weak; fair to good refining. 44665c.; refined dull; C. 546655c.; off A. 54665c.; standard A. 64c.; confectioners A. 64c.: granulated, 64c.; others unchanged. Monisses unchanged. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 356636c. for crude, 40644c. for refined. Rosin dull. Turpeatine steady at 396305c. Wool dull and barely steady. Pork neglected and price sabsolutely nominal; old mess. spct. \$16.8786817. Middles nominal; long clear, 84c. Lard a trifle lower and very dull; western steam, spot, \$8.20638.25. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—southern nomina; western firmer and dult; southern red. \$1.086\$1.10; amber. \$1.1069 \$1.13; No. 1 Maryland. \$1.11 hr. Yac. 2 western winter red. \$pot. \$1.0-20*1.* 2% Fresh corn—Southern dult; western nominal; southern write. 68:670%; yellow, 60%; 63c. Outs higher acd quiet; southern, 37:641c.; western white. 89:642c.; mixed. 36:638c.; Pennsylvania, 37:641c. Provisions quiet and firm. Whiskey steady at \$1.15. Other articles unchanged. Freights firm.

Cincinnari, June 7.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat heavy: No. 2 red, 98c.a\$1.02. Corn strong; No. 3 mixed, 51@52c. Outs strong; No. 2 mixed, 51@52c. Outs strong; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Pork quiet at \$18. Lard firm at \$7.75. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey lower. Sugar unchanged. Hogs quiet; common and light, \$4.0\$5.10; packing and butchers, \$4.90@55.40. LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Jane 7.—Grain steady. Wheat— No. 2 red. \$10:\$1.01. Coru—No. 2 mixed, 58c, Oals—No. 2 mixed. 55½636c. Provisions firm. Bulh meats—Clear rib, \$8.75; clear sides, \$9.25. Bacon—Shoplders, \$7. Other articles unchanged. ST. LOUIS.

87. LOUIS, June 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull, and closed quiet; No. 2 red, \$1.03% bid cash; No. 3 red, \$3c. Corn dull and lower at 524,6553c. cash, 52%c. June. tast lower; 32% 632%c, bid cash. Whiskey lower at \$1.08. Provisions from and generally better. Perk—Jobbing, \$16.75. Bulk-ments—hort rib. \$8.37%; short clear, \$5,62,54,98.67. Bucon—Long clear, \$9; short rib. \$9.25,259.30. Lard held higher at CHICAGO.